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| 09/871,485 | 05/31/2001 | Hovhannes Ghukasyan | HPLA.005US0 | 8744 |

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SIERRA PATENT GROUP, LTD.
P O BOX 6149
STATELINE, NV 89449

| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| PHAM, HUNG Q | |
| **ART UNIT** | **PAPER NUMBER** |
| 2162 | |

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 09/871,485 | GHUKASYAN ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | HUNG Q. PHAM | 2162 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 May 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

- Claim 8 has been amended to conform to the requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. The rejection of claim 8 has been withdrawn.

- Claim 9 has been amended to conform to the requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 101. The rejection of claims 9 and 10 has been withdrawn.

- Applicant's arguments filed 05/13/2005 with respect to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (b) of claims 1, 2 and 5-10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As argued by applicants at page 6:

(a) *Yeager does not each a data importer that appends data associated with new parameters to a table created for the new parameters... There is no teaching of creating a new table with the new parameter as recited in the claim. Thus, Yeager does not each and every limitation of claim 1.*

(b) *Claims 2-8 are dependent upon claim 1. Thus, claims 2-8 are allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.*

(c) *Claim 9 recites the method for adding the imported data performed by the data importer. Thus, claim 9 is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.*

(d) *Claim 10 is dependent upon claim 9. Therefore, claim 10 is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 9.*

Examiner respectfully disagrees because of the following reasons:

(a) As shown in FIG. 21, if a negative determination is made at step 294, i.e., the keyword does not match an existing column in the specified table, and if the user prefers to create a new column for the specified table, the DGUI generates a SQL command to make the necessary modifications to the data dictionary (Col. 27, Lines 19-26). FIG. 13 is the process initiated by a user request to access the relational database 24 following a modification to the data dictionary. Step 152 determines the names of the database tables. Step 154 determines the names and attributes of each column within each of the tables (Col. 20, Lines 1-30). Yeager further discloses that the import process shown in FIG. 21 is called from within a loop so that the steps shown in FIG. 21 are followed for each complete entry within the batch text file (Col. 26, Lines 62-64). As seen, the process of FIG. 21 is a loop. If a new column (*new parameter*) in the batch file is determined, and the user would like to create a new column, SQL command is generated by DGUI (*data importer*) to modify data dictionary. A new table is created by following the modifications to the data dictionary. Step 152/FIG. 13 determines table name. Step 154/FIG. 13 determines column names. At this time a new table with the created column is in the dictionary. Referring back to FIG. 21, after updating the dictionary with new table, obviously, the process is looped back to step 290 and 294 for matching column read at step 292 with the new column name and the database is updated at step 296 (*appends data associated with new parameters to a table*) as illustrated at Col. 26, Line 55-Col. 27, Line 19.

(b) Claims 2-8 are dependent upon claim 1. Thus, claims 2-8 are unpatentable for at least the same reason as discussed.

(c) Claim 9 is similar to claim 1. Thus, claim 9 is not allowable for at least the same reason as discussed.

(d) Claim 10 is dependent upon claim 1. Thus, claim 10 is not allowable for at least the same reason as discussed.

For the above reasons, examiner believed that rejection of the last Office action was proper.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

**Claims 1, 2 and 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Yeager et al. [USP 5,950,190].**

Regarding claim 1, Yeager teaches a database management system (Col. 1, Lines 10-20).

- The relational database as disclosed by Yeager is categorized into five organizational levels. For example, the tables 25 and 26 shown in FIG. 1 are referred to as `Level 5` tables (Col. 9, Lines 20-35). The ***data dictionary*** of Yeager system is visualized as a listing of all the tables within a relational database and the relations between those tables and their individual columns similar to that shown in FIG. 1 (Col. 7, Line 64-Col. 8, Line 3). The ***data dictionary*** is stored in hard disk 37 (Col. 8, Lines 35-40). As shown at FIG. 8, a screenshot of the structure of a table in data dictionary is illustrated (Col. 13, Line 61-Col. 14, Line 14), wherein L5_BARCODE, VARCHAR2, 80... indicates information of tables correspond to the group of tables of FIG. 1 (FIG. 8). As seen, the ***data dictionary*** as taught by Yeager ***includes*** Level as ***identifications of related groups of tables in a database,*** L5_BARCODE, VARCHAR2, 80... as ***information of tables in said related groups, and*** table names such as TRAKVU_L5, TRAKVU_V5C of FIG. 1 as ***identifications of*** BARCODE, PARTNO, LOCATION... as ***parameters of said related groups.***
- As illustrated at FIG. 21 and Col. 26, Lines 25-54, the DGUI imports new table contents through a keyword-driven batch text file. Additionally, the batch text file may also be used to add new table columns, i.e., modify the data

dictionary. A portion of a sample batch text file, which may be imported into the relational database 24 by the DGUI is shown below:

```
LEVEL5
BARCODE=`1345`
PARTNO=`FE12822`
LOCATION=`HAB1.sub.-- P1.sub.-- A1`
STATUS=`100% Full`
ENDLEVEL5
LEVEL5.sub.-- CATALOG
PARTNO=`FE12822`
DESCRIPTION=`Portable Fire Extinguisher`
ENDLEVEL5.sub.--CATALOG
```

As seen, DGUI as ***a data importer receiving input from*** batch text file as ***an input file including*** `1345`, `FE12822`... as ***data to be imported into said database***, LEVEL5 as ***an indication of one of said related groups that is associated with said data***, and BARCODE, PARTNO ... as ***indications of parameters associated with said data***.

- Referring back to FIG. 21, at step 290, the DGUI reads in the table name associated with the TABLE_NAME variable, which begins each entry. For example, for the variable LEVEL5, the DGUI reads in the table name TRAKVU_L5. Next, at step 292, the DGUI reads in each line of the entry and parses each line into a keyword/column name, and the value of the keyword/column. Next, at step 294, a determination is made as to whether the keyword/column read at step 292 matches an existing column name stored within the Data Dictionary. If a match is found, the database contents are updated at step 296 (Col. 26, Line 55-Col. 27, Line 19). As seen, the DGUI as ***data importer appending*** `1345`, `FE12822`... as ***one or more portions of said data associated with*** BARCODE, PARTNO ... as ***existing parameters to*** TRAKVU_L5 as ***corresponding one or more existing tables associated with said existing***

***parameters and having*** TRAKVU_L5C as ***tables of said one of said related groups as references.***

- If a negative determination is made at step 294, i.e., the keyword does not match an existing column in the specified table, then the user is preferably given the option at step 298 to create a new column for the specified table. If the user opts to create a new column, the DGUI generates a SQL command to make the necessary modifications to the data dictionary (Col. 27, Lines 19-26). FIG. 13 is the process initiated by a user request to access the relational database 24 following a modification to the data dictionary. The first step 152 determines the names of the database tables, which are to be edited by the user. Next, the names and attributes of each column within each of the tables are determined at step 154 (Col. 20, Lines 1-30). Yeager further discloses that the import process shown in FIG. 21 is called from within a loop so that the steps shown in FIG. 21 are followed for each complete entry within the batch text file (Col. 26, Lines 62-64). As seen, if a ***new*** column or ***parameter*** in the batch file is determined, ***data dictionary is updated*** by creating ***a new table with*** new table name as ***identifications, new*** column names as ***parameters***, and attributes of the columns as information, and the import process as in FIG. 21 is looped back to ***append data associated with new parameters to a new table created for new parameters*** as discussed above. In short, the technique as discussed indicates the DGUI as ***data importer appends data associated with new parameters to a new table created for said new parameters, and updates said data***

***dictionary to include said identifications and information of said new table and new parameters.***

Regarding claim 2, Yeager teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, Yeager further discloses ***a query front-end providing a parameter tree to be displayed to users for facilitating database queries*** (FIG. 4, Col. 9, Line 63-Col. 10, Line 10), ***wherein said data dictionary further includes information for said parameter tree*** (FIG. 8), ***and said data importer further updates said information for said parameter tree to include information of said new table and new parameters*** (FIG. 13 and 14).

Regarding claim 5, Yeager teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, Yeager further discloses ***data dictionary has a parameters table for storing information of parameters associated with individual of said related group of tables*** (FIG. 8).

Regarding claim 6, Yeager teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 2, Yeager further discloses ***data dictionary has a folders table for storing information of a parameter tree to be provided to said query front-end*** (FIG. 4).

Regarding claim 7, Yeager teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 6, Yeager further discloses ***data dictionary has a parameters table for storing information of parameters associated with individual of said related group of tables*** (FIG. 8).

Regarding claim 8, Yeager teaches all the claim subject matters as discussed in claim 7, Yeager further discloses ***data dictionary has a parameters-to-folders mapping table for mapping said information of parameters to corresponding information in said folders table*** (FIG. 4 and 6).

Regarding claim 9, Yeager teaches a method of managing database management system (Col. 1, Lines 10-20). The relational database as disclosed by Yeager is categorized into five organizational levels. For example, the tables 25 and 26 shown in FIG. 1 are referred to as `Level 5` tables (Col. 9, Lines 20-35). The ***data dictionary*** of Yeager system is visualized as a listing of all the tables within a relational database and the relations between those tables and their individual columns similar to that shown in FIG. 1 (Col. 7, Line 64-Col. 8, Line 3). The ***data dictionary*** is stored in hard disk 37 (Col. 8, Lines 35-40). As shown at FIG. 8, a screenshot of the structure of a table in data dictionary is illustrated (Col. 13, Line 61-Col. 14, Line 14), wherein L5_BARCODE, VARCHAR2, 80... indicates information of tables correspond to the group of tables of FIG. 1 (FIG. 8). As seen, the ***data dictionary*** as taught by Yeager includes Level as ***identifications of related groups of tables***, and BARCODE, PARTNO, LOCATION... as ***parameters***.

- As illustrated at FIG. 21 and Col. 26, Lines 25-54, the DGUI imports new table contents through a keyword-driven batch text file. Additionally, the batch text file may also be used to add new table columns, i.e., modify the data

dictionary. A portion of a sample batch text file, which may be imported into the relational database 24 by the DGUI is shown below:

```
LEVEL5
BARCODE=`1345`
PARTNO=`FE12822`
LOCATION=`HAB1.sub.-- P1.sub.-- A1`
STATUS=`100% Full`
ENDLEVEL5
LEVEL5.sub.-- CATALOG
PARTNO=`FE12822`
DESCRIPTION=`Portable Fire Extinguisher`
ENDLEVEL5.sub.—CATALOG
```

As seen, DGUI ***receiving input from*** batch text file as ***an input file including*** `1345`, `FE12822`... as ***data to be imported into said database***, LEVEL5 as ***an indication of one of said related groups that is associated with said data***, and BARCODE, PARTNO ... as ***indications of parameters associated with said data.***

- Referring back to FIG. 21, at step 290, the DGUI reads in the table name associated with the TABLE_NAME variable, which begins each entry. For example, for the variable LEVEL5, the DGUI reads in the table name TRAKVU_L5. Next, at step 292, the DGUI reads in each line of the entry and parses each line into a keyword/column name, and the value of the keyword/column. Next, at step 294, a determination is made as to whether the keyword/column read at step 292 matches an existing column name stored within the Data Dictionary. If a match is found, the database contents are updated at step 296 (Col. 26, Line 55-Col. 27, Line 19). As seen, ***a set of existing parameters and a set of new parameters from said parameters associated with said data is formed*** based on step 294, the DGUI ***appends*** `1345`, `FE12822`... as ***one or more portions of said data associated with*** BARCODE, PARTNO

... as ***existing parameters to*** TRAKVU_L5 as ***corresponding one or more existing tables having*** LEVEL5 as ***related groups of tables as references in said database.***

- If a negative determination is made at step 294, i.e., the keyword does not match an existing column in the specified table, then the user is preferably given the option at step 298 to create a new column for the specified table. If the user opts to create a new column, the DGUI generates a SQL command to make the necessary modifications to the data dictionary (Col. 27, Lines 19-26). FIG. 13 is the process initiated by a user request to access the relational database 24 following a modification to the data dictionary. The first step 152 determines the names of the database tables, which are to be edited by the user. Next, the names and attributes of each column within each of the tables are determined at step 154 (Col. 20, Lines 1-30). Yeager further discloses that the import process shown in FIG. 21 is called from within a loop so that the steps shown in FIG. 21 are followed for each complete entry within the batch text file (Col. 26, Lines 62-64). As seen; if a ***new*** column or ***parameter*** in the batch file is determined, ***data dictionary is updated*** by creating ***a new table with*** new table name as ***identifications***, ***new*** column names as ***parameters***, and attributes of the columns as information, and the import process as in FIG. 21 is looped back to ***import a remaining portion of said data associated with said set of new parameters to a new table created for said new parameters*** as discussed above. In short, the technique as discussed indicates the step of ***importing a remaining portion of said data associated with said set of new parameters to a new table created for said new parameters, and updating information in said data dictionary to include identifications and information of said new table and new parameters.***

Regarding claim 10, Yeager teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 9, Yeager further discloses the step of ***identifying said one or more existing tables having said related group of tables as references in said database from information in said data dictionary linking said one or more existing tables to said existing parameters*** (Col. 26, Line 62-Col. 27, Line 26).

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

**Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeager et al. [USP 5,950,190].**

Regarding claim 3, Yeager teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, but does not explicitly teach ***data dictionary has a reference groups table for storing indications of related groups of tables, including columns for reference groups identifications and reference groups names***. However, a table for storing information is a conventional structure for storing information such as the table as in FIG. 1. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use table for storing data in order to organize the database.

Regarding claim 4, Yeager teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, but does not explicitly teach ***data dictionary has a references table for storing information of reference tables for individual of said related group of tables***. However, a table for storing information is a conventional structure for storing information such as the table as in FIG. 1. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use table for storing data in order to organize the database.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUNG Q. PHAM whose telephone number is 571-272-4040. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN E. BREENE can be reached on 571-272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HUNG Q PHAM
Examiner
Art Unit 2162

July 1, 2005

SHAHID ALAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER